

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Special Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 26, 1892.

Senator Harris to-day had the bill to subject to 8 tax national bank notes and U. S. Treasury notes, placed on the calendar. The bill has already been adversely reported, and it is the purpose of Mr. Harris to place it in a position where it can be discussed in the Senate.

Senator Voorhees, in talking this morning about ex-President Cleveland's chance for the next Presidency, said that from the light in which he read, they were by no means favorable, as he did not believe the vote of Indiana would be cast for him, and he felt sure he could not possibly carry New York. Mr. Flournoy, secretary of the Commonwealth of Virginia, who was at the Capitol to-day, said that while he understood the moderate of Southwestern Virginia and the Valley of that State were for Cleveland, those of the Southside, Tidewater and James River valley were for Hill. Mr. Harman, the treasurer of Virginia, who was also at the Capitol to-day, said he thought his country, Rockbridge, in the Valley, would be for Cleveland, but that the State would not be.

Mr. Outwalt, chairman of the House military committee, to which the Mr. Vernon Avenue bill has been referred, has designated Friday next, at half-past ten a. m., as the time for hearing the friends of that bill state the reasons they have to offer for its passage.

Among the Virginians at the Capitol to-day was Mr. Ryan of Loudoun county, a prominent member of the legislature of his State. When asked about his reported candidacy for the democratic congressional nomination in his district, he said it was brand new to him, and that if Mr. Meredith had no other opposition than his, he would have none at all.

People from Hampton, here to-day, say that the republicans of Elizabeth City Co., yesterday elected their delegates to the republican State convention. The delegation is headed by ex-Congressman Libby and is unopposed.

The House fisheries committee will meet to-morrow, when, it is expected, its action on the bill in agreeing to report a bill allowing citizens of other States to fish in the waters of Virginia, irrespective of the laws of that State, will be reversed.

The President to-day sent to the Senate the name of Wm. W. Ashby, of Spotsylvania county, Va., to be U. S. Consul at Colon (Asplaw).

The House commerce committee to-day agreed upon a bill by which the Interstate Commerce commission can compel witnesses to testify, even though they be criminally liable on their testimony.

With a majority of two to one, the democratic House to-day let the republicans prevent them from accomplishing a party measure, withdrew that measure, and proceeded with business to which the republican minority did not object. Mr. Walker, the republican whose speech scoring the magnanimous, they desired to expunge from the Record, on account of its indecency, is very proud of the victory his party has gained, and thinks he has been completely vindicated.

People from Manassas here to-day say that yesterday Mr. Robert Porter, head of the large brewery in Alexandria, bought the remaining four hundred acres of the Weems tract near that place and adjoining his handsome estate, for \$8,000.

A sub-committee of the House ways and means committee to-day reported to the full committee, bills to remove the duty on the lead in silver ore; and also that on lumber imported from countries which do not lay an export duty on that article.

Mr. Barbour has a bill to offer in the Senate making a small appropriation to mark the birthplace of James Madison.

Governor McKenney, Auditor Marye, Treasurer Harman and Secretary Flournoy, of Virginia, were here to-day. Some of them were at the coast survey office and some at the Fish Commission. A U. S. vessel and engineers will be assigned to an early day to survey and lay off the oyster grounds in Chesapeake Bay, belonging to Virginia.

At the Raun investigation to-day a witness testified that he had been removed for no other cause than the fact that he was the friend of a man supposed to have taken about the crookedness in the pension bureau. He also testified that false certificates of cases by atorneys was cause for disbarment, but that though in execution of his duty he had reported many such cases, none had been disbarred, and that he had ceased to make such reports believing it a waste of time.

The Postmaster General, in regard to the refusal of the United States and Brazil to attend the post office to land office at Newport News, Va., says in effect the government has no contract with that company, but pays it all the same for carrying its mail.

The President, Secretary Rusk, Postmaster General Wamaker and General Schofield left here this evening for New York, to attend the Grant monument ceremonies at Riverside to-morrow.

In the Senate to-day Mr. Sanders of Minnesota, introduced a joint resolution authorizing the President to subscribe, in behalf of the people of the United States \$250,000 for the Grant monument in New York, whenever the Grant Monument Association shall receive \$500,000 for that purpose. Mr. Barry of Arkansas objected and it went over.

Rev. Dr. Harris of the Wesleyan Female Institute at Staunton, Virginia, with a large body of beautiful young ladies attending that school, are here to-day on a sight seeing excursion.

The Senate finance committee to-day heard arguments in favor of a bill for a per capita circulation of twenty dollars, based upon the national faith, credit and resources of the government.

Olcott Committee Plans.

The Olcott Richmond Terminal reorganization committee in New York has issued a special notice to the bondholders of the Richmond and Danville and East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia systems, again inviting deposits of securities with the Central Trust Company, and to pay off existing bonds in comparative form of the condition under the present status and under the proposed consolidation. The committee places the gross earnings for the last fiscal year of the entire system, excluding the Alabama Great Southern, at \$29,338,500; operating expenses, \$19,593,784; net earnings, \$9,744,716; fixed charges, \$9,474,357. Under the proposed consolidation the committee says the fixed charges, excluding \$1,000,000 first mortgage bonds, to be paid solely for additional property, \$8,400,000; rentals (Indiana Southern \$1,000,000 and N. O. & E. C. R. Co. \$260,000); \$1,200,000; total fixed charge, \$7,660,000.

Concentration under one management, the committee says, will have the natural effect of largely reducing expenses and increasing net earnings. The plan, according to the notice, makes every provision for improvement which may be found requisite during the next ten years, and also for all other obligations and to pay off existing floating debt, which, since the publication of the plan, has increased from \$6,810,000 to \$7,310,000. The committee lays stress upon the fact that the co-operation of the underlying security-holders is absolutely necessary to preserve the integrity of this large system.

Dr. Ray Barboza, minister of finance of the provisional government of Brazil, has published a statement maintaining that the reciprocity agreement between the United States and Brazil lacks moral validity because it does not bind the United States government to refrain from making a similar agreement with any European monarchy, and asserts that Dr. Salvador de Mendonça, the Brazilian minister at Washington, was instructed to make no treaty that did not contain that provision.

Fatal Affray.

JEFFERSON, Texas, April 26.—Sunday night an altercation took place in the "Rosebud" saloon between the bartender, named Vincent Chippero, and Sam Culbertson, son of the Hon. Jas. Culbertson, in which the former lost his life. The evidence shows that Culbertson was acting in self-defense.

Revenge for Ravachol.

The restaurant of M. Very, in Paris, who on March 30 delivered Ravachol, the anarchist, into the hands of the police, was utterly wrecked at 9:40 o'clock last night by a bomb explosion. Since Ravachol's arrest M. Very has frequently been threatened with such a disaster. The force of the explosion was terrific and widely felt, and an enormous crowd quickly gathered about the shattered building. The police, on starting, found M. Very lying on the floor of the restaurant, in the midst of heaps of debris, groaning with fright and pain. One of his legs had been broken, and he was sent to a hospital, where it has been found necessary to amputate his leg. A granddaughter of M. Very was also injured, and two ladies living in rooms located over the restaurant were badly shaken and bruised. Very's wife was not injured, but she has lost her senses, owing to the severity of the shock she suffered, and is raving like a madman.

It is the general opinion that the explosion was perpetrated mainly to terrorize the juries who will be on duty at Ravachol's trial. The police have a theory that the bomb was thrown into the basement of the building through a grating. A policeman who was on duty just outside the restaurant when the explosion occurred was thrown to the pavement by the shock.

Three persons have been arrested on suspicion of being implicated in the murder case. One of them shouted: "Vive l'Anarchie!" on being taken into custody.

Stringent precautions are being taken at the Palais de Justice to prevent any manifestation being made to-day by the anarchists during the trial of Ravachol. Few applications are being made for seats, as the people are fearful of dynamite outrages to be perpetrated in the courtroom and deem it safer to remain away while the proceedings are going on. It has been decided by the authorities that the trial will last only one day, even if it is found necessary for the court to sit all night to finish up the case.

The *Eclair* publishes the text of an anarchist proclamation which has been secretly printed with a view to influencing the municipal elections, which will be held on May 1. This is a violent manifesto, advocating neutrality in the elections, which are denounced as a bourgeois farce. "Remember," the manifesto says, "that by going to the polls you imitate the sheep going to the market, and you are thus helping the masters and oppressors. Then, and then only, on the ruins of the horrible and monstrous past, whose sole basis and rule was the idiotic struggle for existence, you may lay the foundation of the organization of the future, resting entirely on the agreement for a free, harmonious and integral life. The principles of equality, liberty and justice will then no longer be vain formulas and by anarchy, without God or master, all may freely proceed according to their strength, while simply consuming according to their wants."

Single Tax.

WYOMING, Penn., April 23.

To the Editor of the Alexandria Gazette:

Henry George does not advocate the taxation of land so related to area but only as to value, on the ground that all locations values are made, not by the individual owner but by advancing civilization and population, and therefore these values so made belonging by moral right to their producers, the general communities, would enable such communities to remove all burdens of taxation from labor which would encourage the actual producer and discourage land monopoly, the great cause of pauperism in the world over.

Mr. George teaches the art of taxation as a science, showing plainly that taxing the fruits of labor discourages and robs the producer, enabling non-producers to riot upon the productions of labor.

Mr. George's system would particularly promote the interests of the working farmers by removing taxes on exchange and improvements. Great land values never occur in farm localities, but rather in trade and manufacturing centers, for instance, take New York city, the bare unimproved land on Broadway and Wall street, sell readily at more than \$10,000,000 per acre, merely as a trade centre. The yearly taking of land values for public purposes would simply be a proper distribution of values; the community would take its own production and consequently the individual producer would be allowed to retain the full results of his own labor. I would advise your readers to procure Progress and Poverty and Protection of Free Trade and give them an attentive perusal. I feel sure that nine out of ten who do so will be benefited by increased knowledge on economic subjects, and such reading will improve them as citizens. Mr. George's lands for individual rights which can be mislaid only by giving all men the full production of their labor.

Henry George and his followers are the most careful and conservative of any political group in this country. They discourage all demagoguery and party invasions of private rights. They believe all citizens have a moral basis, and that no law should be passed that in any way interferes with private rights, which, of course, includes right of production, of exchange, of speech and thought, always recognizing the equal rights of all. These principles as opposed to restrictive laws are making great progress.

The national democratic party is now traveling in the direction of less restriction, and therefore of liberty. And nearly all the single tax men are supporting that party. A considerable number of democratic Congressmen are in full sympathy with the movement. Respectfully,

FREE TRADE.

Congressional.

The time in the U. S. Senate yesterday was taken up with the discussion of the Chinese exclusion bill. The Senate, by the emphatic vote of 43 to 11, passed the substitute for the extreme Geary exclusion bill. The Senate bill, as sent back to the House for conference, merely extends for ten years the operations of the present law, including the Scott law. Several attempts were made to amend the bill, but it passed the Senate just as reported from the committee on foreign relations. It is probable that the House will yield to the Senate in conference, although a strong effort will be made to add to the Senate bill a provision for strict registration of all Chinese in the United States, and for their perpetual reporting to officials as to residence and occupation.

In the House a vote was taken on the motion to expunge the unspoken parts Mr. Walker's speech from the Record, and it was rejected. A motion to recommit was rejected, so was a motion to adjourn. Then a parliamentary question arose, which kept the House from further transaction of business until it finally adjourned. Speaker Clapp refusing to count a quorum. If a bill introduced by Mr. Clark of Wyoming, becomes a law, the right of franchise will be extended to every woman in this country, over twenty-one years of age, to vote for representatives in Congress.

Attention, "Roachdallers" and Cash Buyers!

TRADE CARDS, which secure from 5 to 25 per cent. discount are NOW READY; at 25c. to "ROACHDALE" and "Stover's," and at \$1.00 to "R. A. Apply to L. Stover & Co., 717 E. 1st street, the Alexandria office of the National Co-operative Company.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

A call has been issued for a prohibition State convention in Lynchburg June 7th.

Mr. George Dabney Wootter, of Richmond, was arrested yesterday on the charge of larceny.

Mr. Robert Hudgin, of Caroline county, died on the 24th in the 90th year of his age and the 65th of official service in the clerk's office.

It is said that the Chesapeake and Ohio Company will this year spend a million dollars at Newport News. A pier to cost over \$300,000 is now in course of construction there.

By a recount of the votes cast at the recent primary election in Richmond, Colonel Spotswood, for Commonwealth's Attorney, has a majority of 4 over Mr. H. M. Smith, who had been given the nomination.

It is rumored that Rev. W. M. Clark, of St. George Episcopal church of Fredericksburg, will soon receive a call to Druid Hill Avenue church, Baltimore, of which Dr. Gummer was pastor for many years.

The King George republicans a few days ago held a mass meeting and elected a full delegation to attend the district convention to be held at Manassas at an early date. The delegates elect are composed of white and colored men.

Brunswick county sends uninstructed delegates to the Richmond convention, a majority of whom are for Hill; Washington, Page, Augusta and Accomac are for Cleveland; Richmond county for the most available man and Nelson county and North Danville are equally divided.

A republican convention of Fauquier county, met in Warrenton yesterday. The following were elected delegates to the Roanoke State convention: D. J. Payne, W. H. Strober, J. F. Jones, W. B. G. Shumate, W. J. Skinner, G. W. Grayson, C. C. Middleton. The following were elected to the Manassas district convention: E. D. Howe, W. J. Skinner, J. F. Jones, T. W. Newman, W. O. Anderson, J. F. Jones, W. H. Strober. There was no instruction but the following resolution was adopted: "That this convention endorse the present republican administration as able and honest in all its acts."

Luring Escapade.

The most daring escapade ever perpetrated by an eloping couple in Wheeling, W. Va. has just come to light, and it has been discovered that Jennie Sutton, a pretty 18-year-old girl, did not commit suicide, as supposed, but jumped into her lover's boat and escaped with him. To add to the sensational features of the case, the lover is a well-known citizen of Belleaire, and left a wife and family behind him. Jennie Sutton's home was in Belleaire, and she was the belle of the town. Three weeks ago, while crossing the Ohio river in the ferryboat Chardon, the girl started the other passengers by jumping into the river. It was night and the search for Jennie's body was fruitless. The following day the river was dragged, but to no purpose. The girl's family believed that she had been drowned. No reason whatever could be assigned for her strange act, and the matter was an interesting mystery. Friday a prominent railroad official returned from a trip down the river and brought with him an astounding bit of news. He said he had seen Miss Sutton in a town along the Ohio and she is living there as the wife of a leading resident of Belleaire. The railroad man was a friend of Jennie and he learned from her that when she leaped from the ferryboat that night, she did not alight in the water, but landed in her lover's boat. He rowed her away quickly, and in a moment they were far beyond the reach of detection. She took that clever means of eloping to make her friends believe that she had committed suicide, thus preventing pursuit.

Court of Appeals in Richmond Yesterday.

Moore against Rolin. Further argued and submitted.

Bailey against Chancellor. Argued and submitted.

Richmond and Danville Railroad Company against Brown. Put on privilege docket for November term.

Fields against Grenville. Submitted.

Norfolk and Western Railroad Company against Torrence. Continued.

Richmond and Danville Railroad Company against Yeamans. Continued.

Logan's administrator against Paulin. Put on privilege docket for November term.

Dyore against Jamison. Continued.

Peters, receiver, against Anderson. From the Circuit Court of Norfolk city. Reversed, Judge Lewis delivering the opinion.

Court adjourned for the term, to meet at Wytheville, June 10. The *Ex. Rev. Lewis* Thomas case, which was submitted about two weeks ago, will probably be decided at Wytheville.

MISS RANDOLPH DEAD.—Miss Sarah N. Randolph, principal of "Miss Randolph's school," and a great-granddaughter of Thomas Jefferson, died at her late residence in Baltimore yesterday. Miss Randolph was a native of Albemarle county, Va., and was a daughter of Col. Thomas Jefferson Randolph. At the close of the war she and her sister opened a young ladies' academy on their estate, "Edge Hill," in Virginia. A few years later she was principal of Patuxent Institute, Ellicott City, Md. The present school on Edge Hill was opened about seven years ago. Miss Randolph was well known in the literary world, as having been the author of "A Life of Stonewall Jackson for Children," "The Domestic Life of Thomas Jefferson," and numerous articles in the *Nation*.

FIRST COUSINS, BUT THEY MARRIED.

Four members of the Edwards family, from Fauquier county, were at the Washington court-house yesterday to participate in and witness the marriage of Clay Edwards to Rosa B. Edwards. The bride was a very bashful-looking girl, who held her hand as they marched up stairs to the office of Rev. Mr. Bailey, of the Civil Service Commission. The mother of the groom, an old lady in deep mourning, followed them, accompanied by a younger brother in top boots carrying a big old-fashioned hand bag. Several spectators came after. The principals were first congratulated and each gave the other a ring. After the ceremony they left the court-house hand in hand.

RAILROAD DECISION.—The railroad commission in Raleigh, N. C., last week filed an opinion in the case affecting the Richmond and Danville railroad. In this case complaint was made by a purchaser of a 2,000 mile ticket-book against a conductor of the Richmond and Danville company for taking it up and refusing to surrender it. The commission finds among the facts that the plaintiff purchased the book on condition that it was to be used only by himself and that it was presented for passage by his son-in-law. It thereupon decides that this was a violation of the contract under which the book was purchased, and that the plaintiff forfeits the book and adjudges that the action against the railroad be dismissed.

Ferdinand Ward will be liberated from Sing Sing next Saturday and may feel safe from re-arrest.



ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

Proceedings of Congress.

WASHINGTON, April 26.

SENATE.

After some routine morning business Mr. Coke addressed the Senate in favor of the free coinage of silver—basing his remarks on Mr. Morgan's resolution on that subject.

Mr. Daniel was the next speaker on the same subject and on the same side of the question.

At the close of Mr. Daniel's speech the army appropriation bill was taken up.

HOUSE.

After three private bills were passed, the regular order was demanded, and the Speaker stated the regular order to be the passage of the Walker expunging resolution.

Mr. Boutwell, of Georgia, asked unanimous consent that the House go into committee of the whole for the consideration of the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill. There was no objection, but Mr. Blanchard of Louisiana, gave notice that on Monday next he would call up the river and harbor appropriation bill.

The House then went into committee of the whole on the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill.

The number of missions have been reduced by placing Denmark, Sweden and Norway under one mission, Colombia and Ecuador under one mission and Peru and Bolivia under one mission.

Mr. Blount said he had received a letter from the State Department stating that it was informed by the Minister to Denmark that if this separate mission was abolished, Denmark would probably not make an exhibit at Chicago, but he did not think that Denmark would be so silly as to withhold her exhibit on account of this bill.

Foreign News.

PARIS, April 26.—To state that the explosion last night at the cafe of M. Very has caused a feeling of consternation in this city is to put it very mildly. The truth is that the people of Paris are panic stricken at the audacity of the anarchists.

The feeling of fear is heightened by the apparent impotency of the police to prevent the anarchists from committing outrages when and where they please. So strong is the feeling of fear that many residents and foreign visitors are leaving the city. The scene in the vicinity of the explosion surpasses description. Throughout the night and morning excited crowds, some times numbering twenty thousand, filled the streets and surrounded the wrecked restaurant. There were signs among the crowd that boded ill for the murderous villains who, to gain revenge upon some one who has offended them, do not hesitate to maim and kill innocent women and children. It was urged that unless the government speedily took some action to put down the anarchists the people would themselves take the matter in hand, lynch the leader and drive the smaller fry from the country. They are particularly bitter in their denunciation of the inefficiency of the police. The report that M. Very had died from the effects of his injuries was incorrect. It is said at the hospital to-day that it is thought his recovery is possible.

The waiter in M. Very's restaurant who informed the police of the habit of Ravachol of dining there, yesterday received an anonymous letter which said: "If Ravachol is condemned to-morrow remember that at the same hour you will be attacked by the engines of our vengeance." A dynamite cartridge was found last night under the staircase of a house in the rue d'Esperance.

LONDON, April 26.—Geo. Henry Wood, 28 years old, formerly a porter at the Brighton Railway station, was hanged to-day for the murder of Edith Jeal, 5 years old, in a shed at Kemptown, on December 10, last.

The Anarchists' Trial.

PARIS, April 26.—The trial of Ravachol and other anarchists began to-day at the Seine assize court. So many threats have been made that friends of the prisoners would attempt some desperate act to either free the accused or to prevent the trial that admission to the court room was severely restricted. Only those personally known to the court officials and the twenty-two witnesses were admitted. The prisoners are charged with causing the explosions at the residence of Judge Benoit and at the residence of Public Prosecutor Bulot. They are also charged with attempting to blow up the police commissariat at Orléans. The most elaborate precautions were taken by the authorities to guard against any attempt to interfere with the course of justice. When Judge Gues entered the court room he at once summoned the jury, who presented a greatly disturbed appearance. The threats of the friends of the prisoners have evidently greatly frightened the jurors and the journalists present expressed the opinion that it would require very strong evidence to convince the jurors of the guilt of the accused. The explosion last night no doubt had much to do with the very apparent unwillingness of the jurors to serve in this case. After the jurors had taken their places the prisoners, headed by Ravachol, were brought in. They were guarded by an immense number of police. The proceedings were at once commenced by the reading of the indictment which occupied some little time.

In the centre of the court room was a table which was covered with bombs, the apparent use with which they were made and every thing that the police had captured. When the reading of the indictment was concluded, Judge Gues examined Ravachol concerning the murders which it is charged he had committed, and also concerning the explosions. Ravachol in a nonchalant manner admitted his guilt and took upon himself the entire responsibility for the Boulevard St. Germain and Rue Orléans explosions.

Murderer Lynched.

NEW ORLEANS, April 26.—The *Times Democrat's* Vicksburg, Miss., special says: "Details have just been received here of a murder

and lynching that occurred at a plantation store in Pointe Coupee parish, La., owned by a wealthy planter, Mr. Cotton. The latter was in his store alone when a tramp entered and asked for a pistol and cartridges. Being told that there was none in stock he said he would buy the cartridges in the proprietor's pistol, to which Mr. Cotton replied that he never went armed. The tramp then asked for dice and being handed some threw them and claimed \$25 from Mr. Cotton. This being refused him he drew his pistol and with many threats ordered Mr. Cotton to give him \$100. The planter, manager and several negroes coming at this juncture, but being unarmed could do nothing and the manager left the store to get assistance. The negroes did as he did so the robber emptied his pistol, mortally wounding Mr. Cotton, who lived only a few minutes. The tramp then robbed the till of \$200 and was about to leave when the manager returned with help and overpowered him. Mr. Cotton had expired in the meantime. Swift vengeance was meted out to the murderer. The assembled crowd, whites and blacks, escorted him to the nearest tree and strung him up. He died with curses on his lips, and declaring that his brothers, living in Franklin, Miss., would avenge his death. Some of the lynchers pulled his foot and cut short his malcontents by breaking his neck.

A Personal Difficulty.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 26.—"You are a liar," said Representative Enloe after Commissioner Rasm had decided sitting to Mr. Enloe something that the latter insisted the commissioner had said to him, during the proceedings of the Pension Office investigating committee to day, and with the utterance of these words he sprang towards the commissioner, who was seated just across the table. Commissioner Rasm hastily got on his feet and prepared for an attack by the members of the committee seized Mr. Enloe. Mr. Rasm excitedly exclaimed that he wanted no personal difficulty, but feared no man. The commissioner in a moment left the room, while his colleagues finally succeeded in partly calming Mr. Enloe. No actual blows were struck.

Frightfully Injured.

BETHLEHEM, Pa., April 26.—John McFadden, the man injured by the explosion of dynamite yesterday at the Allentown rolling mill, was brought here to the hospital this morning. McFadden's condition is horrible and even the attendants at the hospital were sickened at the awful spectacle he presented. His body was swollen to almost twice its natural size and frightfully discolored. But eyes were blown out and the skin from his head, face, neck and parts of his body was burned off, and long shreds of torn and bloody flesh hung from his arms, legs, and body.

Death of Wm. Astor.

NEW YORK, April 26.—A special from Paris states that Wm. Astor died last night at the Hotel Liverpool. The cause was heart failure. Mr. Astor was the father of Mrs. J. Coleman Drayton, and was greatly worried over the Borrowo-Fox-Milbank scandal in which she was involved. Next to his nephew, William Waldorf Astor, and probably Jay Gould, William Astor was the richest citizen of America. His wealth was recently estimated at between \$50,000,000 and \$60,000,000, the greater part of which is invested in New York real estate.

A Worthless Remedy.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, April 26.—Chas. W. Austin, who made a desperate attempt to rob the cashier of the Utah National Bank Saturday was placed on trial yesterday. His father testified that his son was at one time addicted to the use of liquor, but a course of cure at Kely Institute, in Washington, resulted in what was believed to be a complete cure of the liquor habit, but Saturday morning an uncontrollable desire to drink came over him. He drank deeply and the hold-up resulted.

The Crops in the Northwest.

HUBON, S. D., April 26.—Thirty counties east of the Missouri river report that only about half of the seeding is done. Wet, cold weather and scarcity of farm laborers has greatly delayed the work. It is estimated, however, that nearly as great an acreage has already been sown as that of last year, and that with ten days of warm, clear weather the present acreage will be doubled.

Murder and Suicide.

BATAVIA, N. Y., April 26.—Two men were lying near Peter Trennany's farm north of village yesterday when they met a woman who exclaimed: "My daughter, he's murdered her." Both men followed her to her residence. She said that her daughter, Mrs. Trux, was married and wanted to go to house keeping by herself, but that the girl's stepfather was determined she should not and threatened to kill her if she did. Yesterday she attempted to leave when Mr. Trux struck her in the forehead with an axe. When picked up she was conscious and is still alive. Trux, who had sworn to end his own life, was found in the stable yard, with his throat cut.

To Evade the Modus Vivendi.

VICTORIA, B. C., April 26.—People interested in the sealing industry are considering a plan for evading the agreement between the United States and Great Britain, for the restriction of sealing in Behring Sea, by selling their vessels to representatives of other nations.

NEWS FOR OYSTERMEN.—Live oysters taken from the water at Norfolk, Va., March 19, and sealed up in the shells by a new process, were exhibited at the Produce Exchange Saturday. When taken out of the shells the oysters' hearts were palpitating. By the new process they can be kept alive and fresh 40 days. The shells are sealed together with wet metal rivets and made airtight. No chemicals are used in the process. The riveting can be done at the rate of 32 oysters a minute.—N. Y. Times.

Fr's don't Mr. Brown's friends are now certain the delegates from New England to Minneapolis will vote for his renomination, but they are worried about the New York delegation.

NOTICE.

Subscribers of stock of the second series of ALEXANDRIA PERPETUAL BUILDING FUND, ASSOCIATION, will please call for their books, which are now ready, at M. B. Harlow's office, ap23 1w JUSTUS SCHNEIDER, Sec.